Discussion Between the Candidates for Governor at Oxford.

MESSES. EDITORS :- The candidates for Governor addressed one of the most intelligent and attentive audiences at this place, to-day, that I ever saw listen to any political discussion. Gov. Ellis opened the discussion at half-past 11 o'clock, a. m., and enchained the assemblage for an hour and a half, with such sound, logical and argumentative speech, as to receive commendation was plain, but attractive, his voice, though feeble, was clear and distinct, and his arguments were presented in such a manner as to persuade and convince the most violent-in one word, his effort was noble, high-toned, and amount of revenue will be raised. his most sanguine friends.

He thanked the people for the support they had given him heretofore, and congratulated them upon the present prosperous condition of the State, and especially upon the satisfactory manner in which the present system of public schools operated. He came not before them now as a seeker of office; no, he was before them as the humble representative of the Democratic party, and as such would attempt to discuss an issue which had been forced upon the people uncalled and unasked, by the opposition party of This State. The Opposition Convention, which met in Raleigh in February last, proposed to strike out a certain clause of the Constitution. compromise between the east and west, passed in solemn western man had introduced a feature into the Convention which was nearly the same as the present clause in the Constitution, and went on to show by numerous arguments, that it was a solemn compromise, entered into and agreed on by all sides, as a protection to slave property, and to prevent all bickering and strife hereafter. The Opposition convention desired such a change as would tax all property alike. No man was more in favor of equal taxation than he was. He here read figures from the a sneer. He asked, would they have been fools enough Comptroller's report, to show that slave property bore its proportion of tax. Slave property now paid State | ing tin cups, &c? He hoped no one thought so. As tax to the amount of one hundred and eighteen thousand | regards the Convention he did not care whether it was dollars, county tax \$248,000, white poll about 57,000 open or not. He wanted the people to ask him quesnow about 25,000, of this was paid by slaveholding voters, which would leave about eighty thousand voters, that paid about \$26,000 tax; and slave property paid about 300,000, and had only twenty-five thousand votes. He cited this proportion of the tax, and did not the facts and figures show it. There was now about \$800,000,much tax upon the slave property as there is now. So the name of Bell was enough; forgetting that five the first from the desert and the latter from the piles of door-step lay Mary, her head cut open by a sabre, and where was the surplus to come from? From the neces- minutes before he called upon the people to vote for sun-dried filth and garbage by which every village is her brains oozing out of the terrible wound. saries that were now exempt. Whenever the Legislature desired to make an appro-

priation, they looked around to see what they must tax, in Congress, which we had now. Let it be changed, and N. C., would loose these representatives in Con-

certain slaves from taxation in the same manner as ours, He quoted Mr. Holden again in favor of ad valorem, strength, and of a great destruction to the flocks of greese and that Arkansas, Mississippi, and other southern and dwelt upon the name of John Bell, as being sufficent and ducks near which our "jolly" should bear us, when States exempted them from taxation at certain ages. | for him. He said he would trust McLean, that devoted the "big boat" could not spare time to deviate from He said the slave poll in Granville paid fifteen cents for abolitionist as soon as he would Douglas. the poor, a charity which neither the slave nor the slave owner would ever realize, and if you would tax the ing for over four hours. The Democracy is jubilant, clumsy, awkward boat, with oar locks composed slave that was unprofitable, the consequence was, that and are glorying over Gov. Eillis' decided victory, while of a peg and a string, and occupied by chicken and you would run them from the State, and the tax would | the Poolites seem to be standing off cogitating. be lost. They also paid ten cents for the education of the poor, run them off, and who would then supply this | point taken. charity? They paid fifty-five cents for county purposes which they never incurred; run them off, and their tax is forever lost. They also paid six cents for the insane -another charity which they never enjoyed. When the Constitution is altered, and slaves are taxed ad libstum, where is your guaranty that the State debt will not be increased, -where is your protection? It certainly would be increased. Slave property would be taxed ball industriously the character of the ruling Governhigher, run out of the State, and the tax it now pays be forever lost. This provision was then a check, and if it was, then keep it there. He here read several extracts, to show that Abolitionists would and were making capital of this discussion, and read a most conclusive argument, purporting to be from the "Standard," but on again examining it, found it was the "Register." The Black Republican convention, which met at Wheeling a few days since, to appoint delegates to Chicago. adopted the very same doctrine as the Opposition Convention in N. C. He did not impute them with Black Republicanism, but was it not a bad sign, to see them adopting the very same ground. He read an extract from the 'Petersburg Intelligencer,' stating that that paper would not be surprised if the "irrepressible conflict" should soon begin in Virginia, on the subject of ad valorem. He offered these things to show the tendency of the discussion of these subjects .-Slaves could be run off at any time, and would be where they were profitable, but, land was firm and fixed, and was mortgaged for the State debt and it was therefore impossible to shun the responsibility .-Did not every bank charter protect its stockholders from excessive taxation? Most assuredly they did, his competitor at least thought so, for he voted for several during the last Legislature. Slave property needed protection-it was the object of Constitutions to protect the minority-slavery was weak, and it was the advice of the great Madison, that whenever, any species of property was liable to be attacked, that property should be protected. He was neither in favor of taxing little neggroes, nor old negroes, nor horses, and a farmer's utensils -one yielded nothing, and the other was a necessary. Here he read the Opposition platform on ad valorem, and extracts from the different ad valorem papers, and showed in what a different and ridiculous position each paper stood—that every politician had his own peculiar view, and it seemed his competitor the most peculiar of all, for he had never been able to get him to say how far and no farther he would go. Read from the proceedings of the Opposion Convention, showing how flatly and un- to Francisco of Naples? Is it because he is a Bourbon ceremoniously the amendment of Mr. Turner, to exempt such things as tin cups, etc., was voted down, and the undeniable stand the Convention then took on ad valorem. He said in his first speech at Gatesville, and that was his position now; that fand tax could and ought to be reduced. The luxuries of the State now paid about \$70,000 tax; adopt ad valorem, and this amount was lost; where was this to come from? who would have this to pay? The land holder. It was necessary for the common good of around him no shreds of the debauchee and libertine, society. thus to check luxuries, which tended to dissipation; and protect necessaries which upheld and sustained society. Was it right, was it just, was it equal, to married, of placid, of most pious inclinations—and most line and most li of foreign liquors now paid into the treasury \$100 tax; the same worth of sugar \$5; the one tended to dissipate men are who become obnoxious to a powerful and inand corrupt the morals of society, and was purchased with the abundance of the rich. The other was an actual necessity for the sustenance of mankind, purchased by the sweat of the brow and toil at the handle of the plough. Was it just, was it fair, to make them pay the same per cent. He would leave them to answer at the polls. He was opposed to taxing mechanics, and he was surprised that his competitor did not move to have that clause struck from the revenue bill.

There was no analogy between the Democratic ad va-

the proposition of a convention, and proved conclusively | it, is not a promising place for single-minded individuals. that no two sections were in favor of the same kind of convention, and as things now stood, the Opposition party were not only arraying one class against another, but were also arraying section against section, by agi-tating a question which no too of them has the same idea about, and Mr. Pool was the boasted leader of that party. The Governor then referred to the Baltimore Convention which would assemble in June, and his time having expired took his seat.

Mr. Pool then arose to reply, and from what we had heard of him we expected a logical and argumentative speech, but his speech was composed of long declamation, humorous appeals, and cant expressions. We

up with goose eggs; and thus we never could get an argument, and will have to be satisfied with simply stating his position. He said his competitor had charged him with arraying one class against another, but that he, himself was fresh from a contest of that sort.

His proposition was this, the Constitution now taxed slaves as persons, and he proposed to tax them as property. This was the only government that made the poor man a shield to the most valuable property. The clause in the opposition platform protected the native products, from the most violent of his opponents. His manner but the Democratic platform taxed everything except negroes. There was now about \$700,000,000 worth of property in the State, except \$100,000,000, and tax the \$600,000,000 ten cents on the dollar and a sufficient

statesmanlike, and greatly excelled the anticipations of Talk about protection, was it just and right the man who owns \$1500 worth of slaves should pay only eighty cents, and the owner of \$1500 worth of land three dollars. He was in favor of equality, and when the cry of equality was raised at the ballot box, he was in favor of it, and now he was in favor of equality at the tax box. He was in favor of protection, all alike but in the name of Heaven do not protect slaves at the expense of the

poor white man. By ad valorem slave tax would only be increased three cents on the \$100, and if this was to drive them from the State in the name of common sense let them go. It had been charged upon him through the highways and hedges that he was in favor of taxing horses, What was that clause? How came it there? By what | tin cups, goose eggs, &c., it was an infamous slander .authority was this - to the opposition party - odious re- He here catecised Gov. Ellis, which resulted in considstriction there? And what good did it do, any way? erable laughter at Mr. Pool's expense. He said he was It was a clause for the protection of slave property, a in favor of taxing the private billiard tables worth \$600 the same as \$600 worth of land. Land yielded someconvention by such deliberate, wise and patriotic heads, thing and the billiard table nothing. Here you could as a Gaston, a Macon, a Daniel, and other names with- see the frown of contempt rise upon the countenance of in themselves a sufficient argument for its necessity. A | the tiller of the soil. He did not care to go into details, and did not to the last discuss the practicability of ad

Every Southern State except N. C. taxed slaves as property and that was strong enough ground for him .-He here made excuse for the conversion of Mr. Ferabee, Uncle Syme, and others over to ad valorem in one night, but the excuse was about as good as his own for voting against ad valorem in the last legislature, and only caused tions on any and every subject, he stood ready to answer them. He advocated a great principle, and he did not ask them to vote for him, a mere man; no, he wanted them to vote for ad valorem because it was a great prinprinciples not men. Here his time expired

Gov. Ellis's reply was undoubtedly one of the most withering, scorching, and annihilating replies I ever and if they saw that they had to increase the poll tax, heard, and the oldest men present expressed the same two miles an hour; but when a favorable wind arises, his face, as he shouted like a demon, on seeing the inanithey would stop and go no further. This clause was opinion. There was such a continuous laughing and all hands, crew and passengers, must burry on board, mate form of Mary, then a protection, it was a check, and a restraint, to un- applause that it was impossible for me to retain my seat; and when a sporting passenger is off two or three miles "Who did this?" wise legislation, and it was to the benefit of every one to suffice it to say he referred to Andrew Jackson's opinion engaged in hunting at such times, there is often a good A little boy, who had not been before noticed, who would you meet the Abolitionists? for our Constitution | Senate of the U.S. a political liar, also showed some | words in Arabic from your dragoman if his engagement | said protected slave property as did that of the U. S., and if curious looking documents, which Mr. Pool, said were is by the trip. On the other hand, if you travel by the Know-Nothing documents, and referred to M. Pool's day, both crew and dragoman often unite to make it as very same ground, alter that of the U. S.? And where, Know-Nothingism in such a witty and sarcastic man- long as possible. As to exercise, all know that to be of then, would be the representation of our slave-property ner, as to make me sorry for M. P., and closed by leaving benefit it must be regular, and the Nile passenger will of that Hessian corps ever left the field, except to be the assemblage in a most pleasant state of excitement. find his as regular as the wind. A good row boat is placed in the grave.

He here showed that the law of Tennessee excepted | self of his dark lantern relations by attacking Gov. Ellis. | reveled in anticipation of a great increase of muscular

THE OTHER SIDE.—There are always two sides to a question, but European affairs, as they appear in the English journals and are copied by the American press, seem to have but one side. If, for example, it becomes the interest of England to excite insurrection in any part of the world, that she may step in and take possession, the uniform practice is for her newspapers to blackment, so as to manufacture a public opinion which will sustain her interposition in the cause of justice and right. The American newspapers in general follow the bellweather of the London Times with the most charming unanimity. The testimony of the Times, and other London journals, in regard to Neopolitan affairs may all be true, though no one in the Southern States of America pretends to believe a word the same witnesses say when they speak of American institutions. Strangely enough, however, it is all Gospel when they come to abuse Governments against which they have a grudge in the Old World. At any rate, so momentous is the tide of denunciation, that the public will pardon the N. Y. Daily News for occasionally producing an agreeable ripple by throwing such obstructions in the stream as follows: "We deem-nay we know Victor Emanuel to be a

orazen-hearted despot, who prates of Liberty while he practices tyranny. We have never had faith in the pubic virtue of a man who is privately vicious. A more consummate traitor to all the sacred bonds of chaste society does not live than is this very King of Sardinia. Such a thing as patriotism he only knows in the abstract. He has the brute bravery of a prize-fighting Sayers without his soul-valor. He is just the sort of thing to use and be used by such a man as Louis Napoleon. He could as readily sell his infant daughter to the embraces of an aged roue as he could sell the independence of Savoy and Nice for a 'consideration' which touched his interest and avoided any practice of conscience he may be found possessed of.

"It may be bold in us, considering the 'unpopularity

here of the King of Naples, and his rule in Sicily, to declare ourselves his friend; but we do so, and under all circumstances we dare do so. It is our way to stem the torrent of invective, and brunt the flood of malice. We prefer to stand alone with the much abused-all the more proudly do we prefer it, if he is most wrongfully abused—than to glide down the stream of slander and scoff. This is proving our Democratic valor. And wherefore should we not give our support and sympathy Is it because a Napoleon needs to put a Murat on his throne? Is it because Great Britain wants the noblest island in the Mediterranean? On the contrary, these should be reasons why our side were with the gallant youth who rules over the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. What is it he has done? His life has been pure and noble. There are around him no traits of scoundrelism like those which blacken the career of Napoleon. There are such as hang heavily on the course of the King of Sardinia. He is now in the twenty-fifth year of his age, spotless personal character. What, then, makes him unpopular? We deny that he is, except in so far as all triguing dynasty. By her gold and intrigue and for her interests, England can do, and has for a long time been doing, her utmost to create disaffection in Sicily. She covets the island. It is of the utmost consequence to the Neapolitans is as great, as well marked and as well secured as that of the Frenchman or Sardinian."

This is plain and strong talk, and has at all events the merit of being free from the stale and stereotyped views lorem of 1846, and that of the Opposition now; that of the London press and their New York copyists. At when the sun was fast declining, but while it was vergexcepted and discriminated—this was out and out hori- the same time, we are glad to see that the News does ing on to high noon over the frozen pavements of New justice to Garibaldi, whom it regards as a gallant and But his Comptitor was so inexperienced and short | honest, but mistaken man. Garibaldi is a splendid felagainst ad valorem, again and again, which was a great ing nature, who has been betrayed more than once by this world and poor in scenery, but rich in the attracdeal better than this federal basis. His raspings here Louis Napoleon and Victor Emanuel. We fear that were perfectly severe, and Mr. Pool's eyes would squint | it is his destiny to be betrayed to the bitter end; for this as he turned his ear to the Governor. He here took up | world, especially the older and more rotten portions of

Richmond Dispatch.

A Senator of Metal-Bell. A Shining Senator-Bright A Verdant Senator-Green. A Greasy Senator-Chandler. A Debilious Senator-Wigfall A Lazy Senator-Doolittle. A Healthy Senator-Hale. A Grave Senator-Toombs. A Royal Senator-King.

A. Muldy Senator-Clay.

Make your home beautiful-bring to it flowers, Plant them around you to bud and to bloom ; Let them give life to your loneliest hours. Let them bring light to enliven your gloom; Make your own world—one that never sorrowed—

Of music, and sunshine, and glad summer air,

HOME WORLD, whose forehead care never has furrowed And whose cheek of bright beauty shall always be fair. Make your home beautiful-weave around its portal Wreaths of the jasmine, and delicate sprays Of red fruited woodbine with joy immortal, That blesses and brightens wherever it strays. Gather the blossoms, too-one little flower, Varied verbena, or sweet mignonette, Still may bring bloom to your desolate bower-Still may be something to love and to pet. Make your home beautiful—gather the roses That hoard up the sunshine with exquisite art :

Perchance they may pour as your darkest day closes, That soft summer sunshine down into your heart: Of beauty and gladness-remember 'tis wise, Twill teach you to long for that home you are needing, That heaven of beauty beyond the blue skies! Make your home beautiful-sure 'tis a duty-Call up your little ones, teach them to walk Hand in hand with the wandering Angel of Beauty, Encourage their spirits with nature to talk.

Gather them round you, and let them be learning Lessons that drop from the delicate wings Of the bird and the butterfly-ever returning To Him who has made all these beautiful things. Make home a hive, where all beautiful feelings Cluster like bees, and their honey-dew bring; Make it a temple of holy revealings, And LOVE its bright Angel with "shadewing wing." Theu shall it be when afar on life's billows Wherever your tempest-tossed children are flung, They will long for the shade of the home "weeping willows.

And sing the sweet songs which their MOTHER had sung.

Rambling in Africa. THEBES, (Upper Egypt,) Feb. 20, 1860. The charm of the Nile atmosphere for the invalid is list of attractions, and Egypt has no more to commend it to the seeker after health than most other countries of the same latitude. The early evening is often, I may fairy. say usually-all that the most glowing imagination can conceive, soft, warm, delicious; the moon (when visible) and her attendant host of heaven, put on a brilliancy which the sky of no other land can surpass, and you float | face.' along over the sparkling bosom of the world's most celeto have adopted the amendment of Mr. Turner exempt- brated river, amid a blaze of light and a luxury of cli- British army advanced in full force to Chadd's ford, for mate whose charms almost intoxicate you with a sense | the purpose of crossing Brandywine creek and bringing of dreamy delight. But the night grows cooler as it ad- on an action with Washington; Sir William Howe vances, and the morning, without an overcoat, is posi- drove Maxwell's division across the creek by ten o'clock tively unbearable. Until arriving here I have worn the at one of the lower fords. same clothing that I am accustomed to in New York, The Hessian general Kynphausen, with a large force, omitting the overcoat after breakfast, and except during | advanced upon the creek and uniting with Cornwallis, the middle of the day, find only occasional inconvenience. who commanded the left wing of the army, crossed the ciple. He then referred to the Opposition candidate for I doubt, indeed, whether there is any such thing as an upper fords of the river and creek. It so happened that, the Presidency, calling aloud in thundering tones, the escape from sudden changes of temperature. Nor in- during the raging of the conflict, carrying orders, I pass-000 worth of property in N. C., and of this about names of Bell and Crittenden, again and again, causing deed are the air and exercise obtained during a Nile trip ed immediately in the direction of Pulaski's quarters \$180,000,000, was slave property not one fourth. Now the crowd to roar with laughter, but seeing his mistake unexceptionable. Strong winds are common during the that I had visited the night before. Suddenly a sheet adopt the ad valorem system, and there would not be as said Bell and Everett. He did not care for a platform, day, and at such times the air is full of sand and dust, of flame burst forth: the house was on fire. Near the

> surrounded. Mr. P again replied, and made some humorous expres- desirable above many things and when our contract was her "onward and upward" course. But I wasn't The discussion closed, after having an attentive hear- very jolly when I saw that the "jolly" was a pigeon coops, a goat and some straw! I don't mean to This I think is a pretty correct report of the principal | say that this was a trick of the dragoman; for, after having seen something of Nile navigation, I doubt whether a decent row boat was ever built in Egypt. As to exercise on your boat, ten feet of promenading is about the limit. When the sun is hot, as is the case usually during four hours of each day, your deck can have no awning, because, while tacking, it increases the labor of the men and decreases the speed, and when there is wind it is in danger of being "ripped up." The invalid who is anxious for an opportunity to spend a Winter on the Nile, if he believes this account, can judge for himself as to the chances for improving his health.-Others will feel, after the trip, just as most men do after building a house or "taking a wife," that their experience has amazingly fitted them for a second enterprise

But the reader must not fancy us dull or dispirited during this week of head winds. Far from it. Head winds in going up the Nile are the traveler's blessings. Then is the time for hunting and all those "long shore" pleasures which do so much to make glad the memories of a Nile trip. Game is abundant, though usually there is only one species easily taken, which is the pigeon .-They are of the kind usually domesticated in America, and in their own houses are private property, but in the fields, where they are found in thousands, they are the property of any marksman who can take them. The few hundreds killed by foreigners, are nothing in comparison with the ratio of their increase. Their houses occupying the second story of the mud habitations of the natives, constitute, after the palm groves, the most picturesque objects of the village. Rows of water jars with their mouths just large enough for a pigeon to enter, are built in the wall, each containing one nest. Sticks are also built in the wall for the birds to rest on, and morning and evening they are covered by thousands of the feathered residents. Our table has been pretty well supplied with this sort of game. We also obtained one wild duck after a plentiful expenditure of powder and shot, though to whom the credit is due is not quite so clear, as the Major and Mr. S. both participated. We have seen myriads of geese and ducks, but usually they are very reserved in their intercourse with foreigners. Several times when the guns were unloaded they allowed our boats to approach quite near. I share my gun with Major W., on the Minnehaha, and my best chances always come when he has it, though once while cleaning it, and with both barrels full of water, we came upon a flock of geese almost near enough to see the gab-

Our upward trip has also been diversified by a wonderful fatality among our ramrods. I had just brought down what I supposed was a hawk one alternoon, but which Achmet said was an eagle, who came swooping over the boat, near the shore, when on reloading the him considerably and getting nearly kicked over himself.

But we had other experiences than these during this lowing him up, or paying any further attention to him. week of head winds and calms. In the cool of the day, York, it was pleasant to sit on the deck and feel the soft air of this summer clime, or watch the fading sunsets as tions of a clear atmosphere and gorgeous sun painting. There is not the variety of Italy, since clouds are rare in an Egyptian sky, but there is soft and delicate coloring, farewell address, the venerable Secretary Cass handed to whose like few other lands can exhibit. All around the horizon there comes a mellow, rose-tinged haze, bordered by the deepest blue, while along the West, in the full glare of his parting light, there hangs a vail of such wondrous coloring, that it seems almost a profanation for human eyes to gaze upon it. The great feature is vermilion, but so rich are the tints of rose and peach Tycoon would be sent to their quarters here, or forwardthat you feel no want of completeness in the picture.-

lands, simply because there are so few clouds in the atmosphere. I cannot say that the quality is as much susuccessive display is the grandest mortal eyes ever gazed upon. But better need not be asked for, nor can it be found. It is soft, warm, brilliant, gorgeous. The very desert smiles in its desolation; its border of rocks some times overhanging the water, puts on a cheerful glow. You lift your eyes from river to land, and from land to rock to gaze upon the glory of a sky whose recurring beauty is almost as regular as the return of night. Each star wears its brightest color, and through her attendant host the grand old moon, unlike the beauties of earth, glorious as at the dawn of creation, sails along in peerless majesty.

The Malden and the Hero. On the night before the battle of Brandywine, I was sent with a message from General Greene to Count Pułaski, a noble Polander, who took a prominent part in our struggle for freedom. He was quartered in a neat farm-house near the upper forts. After our business was finished, the count asked me to take some refreshments, and at the same time called out-" Mary, lass, Mary !"

In an instant a rosy-cheeked girl entered, her face beaming with joy, it would seem, at the very sound of Pulaski's voice. "Did you call me, count?" said the maiden, timidly " How often have I told you, my little love," he said

bending his tall form to kiss her cheek, "not to call me count; call me dear Pulaski. This is a republic, my little favorite; we have no counts, you know." "But you are a count, sir, when at home, and they say you came a long way over the ocean to fight for

"Yes, Mary, very true-I did come a long way-the reason was, I had to come. Now, can you get for this its freedom from dampness. Take that away from its gentleman and myself a little refreshment? He has a long way to ride to-night." "Certainly sir," and she went out of the room like a

> "Fine, pleasant girl," said Pulaski, "would that I had the wealth I once had, I would give her a portion that would send half the youths hereabout after her sweet

Ou the morning of the 11th of September 1777, the

I had been there but half a minute, when General Pu-Exercise can be had on shore while the crew are laski, at the head of a troop of cavalry, gallopped rapidtacking, their progress at such times being from one to ly to the house. Never shall I forget the expression of

of John Bell, and of Mr. Badger's proving him in the deal of delay and sometimes cross looks and emphatic was lying amid the grass, his leg dreadfully mangled,

"There they go!" " Right wheel, men-CHARGE!" And they did charge. I do not think that one man

The last of Pulaski was on the battle ground of sions which pleased all, and endeavored to excuse him- read and I heard that we were to have a "jolly boat," I Brandywine. He and his sweet Mary fell on the same

16th, gives the following interesting account of the reten years of age, by Captain R. S. Ewell, first dragoons,

The Indians (Apaches) carried off two female prisoners, one a woman, whom they lanced and left for dead, lodged in jail. and the other a little Mexican girl, ten years of age .-The child was finally given up to Capt. Ewell in exchange for some Indian prisoners, and he had the pleasure of returning her to her family. She is a remarkably interesting little thing, and very intelligent. When the exchange was made, Capt. Ewell was one bundred miles in the Indian country, with only twenty dragoons. 'The Indians approached his camp a large body, but he met them and told them not to come in until the little girl should be given up. They had her with them, but kept her concealed. To attempt to hardest working man in the Peninsula; his energies take her by force would, of course, have been to sacrifice | never flagged. Milton, from his youth applied himself her. Finally the Indians decided to make the proposed exchange, came close to camp and suddenly exposed her to view. The procession as it then came in, in file, leading the little girl, struggling to conceal her emotion at the release from twenty days captivity—the wild scenery of dense torest surrounded by black, rugged mountains -the dragoons in a body, with sufficient appreciation of apparent danger and gratification at the result-the really beautiful child clinging almost convulsively to Captain Ewell, with her face showing her efforts to keep

composed-all formed a picture worthy of Wier's pencil The length of time that we had been anxiously looking for this child, and the new scenes through which we had passed, made such an impression that one could not help taking more than usual interest in her, and feeling acutely the fate that almost certainly awaits her if left among her Mexican people. 'The captivity was owing to her great wish to learn American customs having caused her to prevail on her people to allow her to visit the family of an American. She said when she saw the Indians coming she ran into the house and told Mrs. Page, who was combing her hair, and who told her it was no such thing, that she was always afraid of Indians, etc. The little girl, however, repeated that it was so, and that she was going, and it is generally believed that for the two hundred yards before she was overtaken by the Indians she made her fastest time. -The Indians caught and ate rats in their retreat, and she said they gave her the head of one, and that while a captive her diet was like theirs, almost solely "puris yerbas," or nothing but weeds. When being carried off she exhibited a presence of mind beyond her years; for, notwithstanding the Indians packed her on their heads until they got her into their own country-stopping only where there was turf—she continued to leave traces by tearing off pieces of her dress and leaving them on the road, and whenever there was an opportunity, reaching out from the path and leaving a marked impression

I shall have between five and six thousand dollars of Since then, in attempting to draw a charge from his gun my own money on the 1st of June next, which I will cut down, and began to come to himself, the blood and with Mr. T.'s rod, he pulled the screw off, leaving it in fight him for, and I will make it ten thousand or twenty the gun, and imagining his charge to be quite small, (so | thousand dollars a side if he likes, on any day that may small that it would not send the wad out at first,) he be named after four months' notice. I shall expect him fired it into the floor of the boat, sending the shot in an to close with this proposition for a meeting at once, but inch and a half, until it struck a spike, while the screw I will add that if the sums I name are more than will suit her ascendancy. Just so it is with France, and just so went too far ever to be seen again. He bought an iron- his book, I will accommodate him for one thousand or with Sardinia as the puppet of France. The liberty of mounted ramrod at Benisoef, full a foot too long. Mr. one hundred dollars a side—yes, for one dollar or a ten Old Baily for house breaking; and the jury brought in T.'s is now an inch too short, and I make my gun available by the aid of the Major's cane.

cent piece! If he crawls out of this after all that he has said, why, I suppose, there is no further need of followed by the decision of twelve judges, who decided in favor of the prisoner.—

Gov. Hunt pardoned the negro a few months before his sentence.

OFFICIAL ADIEUS OF THE JAPANESE ANBASSADORS. -The farewell interview of the Japanese embassy with President Buchanan, took place at the executive mansion at noon on Tuesday last. The interview was of sighted during the last Legislature as to have voted low, a genuine hero, a man of noble, enthusiastic, confid-

From the executive mansion the embassy proceeded them a copy of the President's letter of re-credence, and up. Old Rowan will roll up a tremenduous vote for also presented twenty silver medals, of the same die as | Pool in August next." the gold, seventeen of which are to be distributed among the high officers of the embassy, and three taken to Japan to be placed at the disposal of the Tycoon. He also intimated that a large number of presents for their The river, too, at such times, when there is no wind to disturb its quiet, seems to catch a sort of heavenly incot, the Assistant Secretary of State. ed to New York in season for their departure. The

From the State Department the cortege proceeded to The bending sky imparts a portion of its own splen- the other departments, and the ambassadors took formal dor, and the stream for miles in advance is warm with leave of the different Secretaries. They afterwards made the very tints that glow on the cheek of beauty. This farewell visits to the Russian, British ambassadors, and tion, humorous appeals, and cant expressions. We could not get the connection of Mr. Pool's speech, for he would, as I thought, commence as argument, and after making assertions, and starting to the proof he would run off into some humorous expression and wind

The President has appointed Hon. John Appleton, of he would have been extended to the Russian, British ambassadors, and passes away with the twilight, and then over the river, the minister of the Netherlands. They also made calls the wheat fields, the shining shore and the desert, there after making assertions, and starting to the Russian, British ambassadors, and passes away with the twilight, and then over the river, the minister of the Netherlands. They also made calls the wheat fields, the shining shore and the desert, there after making assertions, and starting to the Russian, British ambassadors, and passes away with the twilight, and then over the river, the minister of the Netherlands. They also made calls the wheat fields, the shining shore and the desert, there after making assertions, and starting to the Russian, British ambassadors, and the river, the minister of the Netherlands. They also made calls the wheat fields, the splendors of moonlight. We were favored in the place of Francis W. Pickens, resigned.

Whither are we Driving? Without one word of comment we ask the attention perior as some romancing travelers affirm, or that each of every man, woman and child capable of understanding anything, to the following. Let it be attentively read and then let the reader ask himself or herself the question,

Whither are we Driving? "We have conversed with several gentlemen, who have been present at the discussions between the candidates at Halifax and Oxford. We learn that the Governor achieved a triumph in each place. It is the opinion of one gentleman, well qualified to judge of such matters, that Mr. Pool is arguing against his own convictions of what is right, in obedience to the stern decrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party, and consequently Le is totally undecrees of his party. able to withstand the close logic of his able competitor. not be required by the Convention. As to the admission of the multiple of the multip At Halifax, in particular, Governor Ellis drove him of the public, it is understood that that subject will be from every position. More than one gentleman has informed us that Mr. Pool made use of the following expression, taken down on the spot, " He was glad that the negro had commenced to stink in the nostrils of the people, and that they had commenced to look to the interest of the white man," and repeated the standing assertion of the Opposition speakers and journals, about slaveholders not fighting the battles of their country. The Governor denounced | friends. these sentiments, "he would not call them Black Republican, but Red Republican doctrines, which was a devlish sight worse." As we foretold months ago, the contest is becoming sectionalized and almost abolitionized,

and our opponents are responsible for what may ensue. As pertinent to this subject, we quote the following from the Register of the 26th. It is commenting on the Wake Co. Democratic nomination for the Legislature .-Mr. Haywood is objected to because he is an aristocrat Mr. W. R. Cox, the nephew of Weldon N. Edwards, and born in Halifax county, because he is a stranger, and the generous, whole-souled Henry Mordecai, because he is encumbered with "ten, twenty, or thirty thousand dollars worth of little nigger property, on which he pays no tax at all." Negro property a disqualification to represent Wake county in the Legislature!! How much farther do the Opposition party intend to go? A pressure of business prevents us from commenting on a large delegation from the Empire State have engaged this new and startling feature in Opposition tactics .-We will resume the subject in our next, and point out clearly and unequivocally where Mr. Pool and his organ are drifting in their desperate attempt to force themselves and followers into office. - Warrenton News.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Vicksburg Whig, of Wednesday morning, recites as follows another horrible tragedy in Mississippi, which resulted in the House, the National, Adams, &c., the most complete death of two well known citizens:

A rencounter occurred at Warrenton on Monday night, between Drs. Selser and Bell and Col. Wm. De-Griffin, gentlemen of high standing and well known in this community, which resulted in the death of Dr. Selser and Col. DeGriffin. We have heard a number of the uses of advertisements"—Ike says the old women conflicting reports regarding the origin of this sad affair, and have, therefore, endeavored to gain authentic information. It seems that Dr. Bell had been visiting Dr. Selser's house quite often of late, and that his visits became very disagreeable to Dr. S.'s sister -She requested him to inform Dr. Bell that his visits were not agreeable, and for him to discontinue them, which Dr. Selser did by note. Dr. Bell, in reply, sent a very insulting note to him by Dr. Pettit, and did not discontinue his visits. Dr. Selser did not meet him again, however, until Monday night, when they met near the showboat Banjo where Dr. Selser took occasion to demand an explanation for the insulting message sent him by Dr. Bell. He asked Dr. B., "What did you mean by the message you sent me?" Dr. Bell then inquired, "What message?" to which Dr. Selser replied, "The message you sent me by Dr. Pettit." Immediately after, Dr. Bell drew a knile and inflicted two wounds on Dr. Selser-one in the wrist and the other in the neck -severing several of the arteries, from which he immediately died. Col. DeGriffin stepped up and caught Bell by the shoulder for the purpose of separating them, RESCUE OF A CHILD CAPTURED BY INDIANS .- A let- it is supposed, when Bell stabbed him three timester from Fort Buchanan, New Mexico, dated March | twice in the arm and once in the breast-the latter of which entered the lung. Col. DeGriffin lingered until covery from the Indians of a beautiful Mexican child, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he expired. Dr. Bell was arrested by the citizens of Warrenton and held in custody until yesterday, when the sheriff went

> THE NECESSITY OF LABOR.—The notion is false that genius can secure its aims without labor. All the great minds who have left their marks upon the history of the world's progress, have paid for their success and notoriety by the price of unremitting toil and labor. Napoleon Bonaparte worked hard and incessantly, and has been known to exhaust the energies of several secretaries at one time. Charles XII of Sweden frequently tired half was so furious that he found himself compelled to out all his officers. The Duke of Wellington was the with such indefatigable application to the study of letters that it occasioned weakness of sight and ultimate blindness. The labor of Sir Walter Scott is evident in the number of his literary productions, and it is apparent to every reader that the immense masses of general information which abound throughout his multitudinous works can only have been acquired by dint of many years' hard study. Byron was in the habit of reading even at his meals. Luther made it a rule to translate a verse of the Bible every day. This soon brought him to the completion of his labors, and it was a matter of astonishment to Europe, that in the multiplicity of his other labors, besides traveling, he could find the time to prepare such a surprising work. Newton and Locke pursued their studies with tireless efforts, and Pope sought retirement so that he might pursue his literary operations without interruption and detraction. Industry is essential to all; by forming the habit of doing something useful every day, a man increases his own amount of happiness and enlarges that of others about him. Many a one, by a judicious use of the odd moments, those little vacancie in every day life which occur to all, have rendered themselves famous among their tellows. Nature is preserved in its proper working condition by constant exertion, and man, to keep in a healthful condition of mind and body, must exert his mental and physical faculties; the constant employment of the first will give the strength of character, so that it is capable of thinking on any subject at any time, and by active booily exertion he preserves his health, fortune, and worldly position. The Marquis of Spinola once asked Sir Horace Vere " of what his brother died." "He died, sir," replied Sir Horace, " of having nothing to do." "Alas! sir," said Spinola, " that is enough to kill any general of us all."

How a Man Feels When He is Hung .- One would naturally suppose that a man who had suffered all the horrors of hanging, just short of actual death, would never risk the gallows again : but such, in one case at least, was the result. A house breaker named Smith was VISIT OF SAYERS TO THIS COUNTRY WITH HEENAN .- hanged at Tyburn, Dec. 24, 1705, and when he had Among the first fruits of the settlement of the dispute hung nearly fifteen minutes, the people shouted " a reramrod was so delighted that it jumped out of the barrel about the belt is the laying out of two campaigns by prieve!" He was cut down, bled, and recovered! When and leaped into the river, never, I fear, to rise again.— the champions, from which they will, no doubt reap a asked what his feelings had been, he replied, in substance, My fellow-travelers seemed to think this a good joke, but golden harvest. A letter from London says that after a that "when he was turned off, he for some time was senon the next day but one Mr S. having just loaded, a tour of eight weeks in England and Ireland, in the course sible of very great pain, occasioned by the weight of his rejoiced in it; fed themselves with it as if it were bread worthless gull or ibis came sailing past, on whom he felt inspired to exercise his skill, and forthwith, without Heenen and Sayers will come to this country together lently pressing upwards; that having forced their way stopping to draw the rod from the barrel, sent it whiz- to give sparring exhibitions. In relation to his chal- to his head, he, as it were, saw a great blaze, or glaring light, which seemed to go out of his eyes with a flash, and then he lost all sense of pain. That after he was make it to keep, and we to sell.-Ruskin's Lecture at spirits forcing themselves into their former channels, put him, by a sort of pricking or shooting, to such intolerable pain, that he could have wished those hanged who had cut him down." Ever afterwards, he went by the name of "half hanged Smith." This fellow soon returned to his former evil habits, and was again tried at the fugitive slave from Virginia, and Gov. Hunt was noti-Even this second wonderful escape did not deter him term of service in the penitentiary expired, thus enabling from resuming his malpractices, and a third time he was him to escape into Canada, instead of being returned to to have been brought to trial, but the prosecutor died his owner in Virginia. before the day appointed, and thus he once more got free. Nothing is known of his subsequent history. Chambers' Journal.

MORE KNOW NOTHING CALCULATIONS.-The Fayetteville Observer, quoting from a "business letter" from a gentleman in Salisbury, says: "Ellis stock is going down and Pool stock is going

If all the Observer's tremendous votes and gains for Pool are based on such information as this, then is the Observer terribly humbugged. Old Rowan will not

the vote for him of two years ago. Mark that, Mr. Ob- will be erected. server .- Salisbury Banner. ARKANSAS WATER .- A recent visitor to one of the midland towns of Arkansas, after inquiring very par-ticularly of a prominent citizen about the health of the

place, continued his interrogations by asking,
"Doctor, what kind of water is mostly used here?" " Well water," answered the doctor. " Is it good ?"

"Those who use it," replied the doctor, "say it

first rate. I use whiskey."

The Committee of Arrangements, to whom was confided the selection and preparation of a suitable place for the accommodation of the Democratic National Commodation of the Democratic vention, held another meeting l'uesday afternoon, in Bal timore, and determined to accept the Maryland Institute building, as its spacious proportions will admit of all the requirements of such a large body. It will be recoll that the whole number of delegates and alternates is the whilst it is estimated that the press of the country will be represented by one hundred reporters. In order to accommodate such a body, the Committee have decided upon the erection of a staging, a few feet above the len left entirely to the judgment of the President of the Co vention, or any committee which he may appoint. large rooms at each end of the building will be used by the various committees. In the meantime the propie tors of our hotels and large boarding houses have no been idle, but are making the most extensive arrange ments for the accommodation of the delegates and the The whole number of persons who are expected to be in attendance has been variously estimated at from 20

The Democratic National Convention

000 to 30,000, and it is feared by some that such a rast number of persons cannot be accommodated here; h we are assured, from the character and extent of the arrangements being made, that all who attend will be well provided for. As we have already mentioned the entire New York delegation will put up at the Eular House, where Col. Coleman has already provided to their convenience. At Barnum's Hotel will be que tered the delegates from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. At the G mer House, under the admirable management of Col Stone, a large assembly will also be gathered. Among the delegations will be those of New Hampshire, Mas sachusetts, Connecticut and Maine, which will be an companied by two full military bands. It is understood the commodious mansion of the Hon. Reverdy Jo and will doubtless experience a pleasant season, V. withstanding the great rush which is anticipated on the occasion, the resourcess of the Monumental city will certainly prove equal to the emergency, and it is not likely that any complaints of a reasonable character will be made. As for the other hotels, including Gne Monument House, the Maltby, the Fountain, Howas arrangements are being made-[Baltimore American

Mrs. Partington is a very sensible woman - she saw Shakespeare was wrong when he said "Sweet are the uses of adversity"—he ought to have said "Sweet as was right for she knows better than old Shakespur To any one who has lived in a city to a very advanced

age, a thoughtful walk through its streets is like a wall An Irish Judge said, when addressing a prisoner "You are to be hanged, and I hope it will prove

warning to you. A rassenger describes Aspinwall as a very live place, the business being cock-fighting and nigger las

DICE .- The best throw with the dice is to away .- Old Proverb.

A wise man will desire no more than he may go

justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave con-SHUFFLE AND CUT.—At a ball one evening a plain

country gentleman had engaged a pretty countre for the next dance, but a gallant captain coming along persuaded the young lady to abandon her previous engage ment in favor of himself. The other, overhearing all that had passed, moved towards a card-table, and sat down to a game of whist. The Captain, in a few minutes afterwards, stepped up to the young lady to excus himself, as he was engaged to another that he had in gotten. The young lady, much chagrined, approached the whist-table in hopes to procure her first partner, and down and brought him up to this city, where he was said-" I believe, sir, it is time to take our places."-The old fashioned suitor, in the act of dividing the past for the next dealer, courteously replied, " No, madam, mean to keep my place. When ladies shuffle, I cut." An unfortunate married man was very ill used by Xantippe—he was even treated with an occasion

threshing. His friends rallied him upon this, and a last spurred him on to declare that he would make an effort to be master. One day, not long after, his better seek shelter under the table. Just at this moment the voices of his friends were heard in the passage. " Come out-Come out!" cried the wife, fearful of all

"No-no!" cried the husband, in triumph; "come

The maxim that "Honesty is the best policy." is one which, perhaps, no one is habitually guided by in practice. An honest man is always before it, and a knave is generally behind it. He does not find it out till too late

CONJUGAL TENDERNESS .- A Belgian journal gives an example of a husband who is ready to do justice to his wife under the most trying circumstances. The wife being accused of poisoning, and on the point of being convinced, begged that the husband's testimony might be admitted in her favor. The request was granted, and the man declared that the best proof of her innocence was the fact that he was alive. "For," said he, "I am sure that if my wife had possessed the least disposition to poison any one, she would have begun with me, whom she has hated cordially for ten years.

THE ONLY WAY TO PROMOTE ART. - Many of us, per haps are under the impression that plenty of schooling will do this; that plenty of lecturing will do it; that sending abroad for patterns will do it; or that patience, time, and money, and good-will may do it. And, alas none of these things nor all of them put together will do it. If you want really good work, such as will be atknowledged by all the world, there is but one way getting it, and that is a difficult one. You may offer any premium you choose for it-but you will find it can't be done for premiums. You may send for patterns W the antipodes-but you will find it can't be done upon patterns. You may lecture on the principles of art to every school in the kingdom-and you will find it can't be done upon principles. You may wait patiently for the progress of the age-and you will find your art is unprogressive. Or you may set yourselves impatiently to urge it by the inventions of the age-and you will find your chariot of art entirely immovable, either by screw or paddle. There is no way of getting good art, I repeat, but one-at once the simplest and most difficult-namely, to enjoy it-Examine the history of nations and you will find this great fact clear and unmistakable on the front of itthat good art has only been produced by nations who basked in it as if it were sunshine; shouted at the sight of it; danced with the delight of it; quarrelled for it lought for it; starved for it; did, in fact, precisely the opposite with it of what we want to do with it-they CAMBRIDGE.

WASHINGTON HUNT, WHILE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK .- A few years since a negro was arrested for a crime in New York, and sentenced to the State prison. It was subsequently ascertained that this negro was a

This same Washington Hunt was President of the late Constitutional Union Convention which nominated Bell and Everett. Reader, how do you like the manner in which he construes the Constitution in its bearings upon the Fugitive Slave Law, and the rights of slave holders? And how many of the delegates to the late Baltimore Convention do you suppose place the same construction upon it?—Montgomery Mail.

The New York Journal of Commerce says that the Postmaster General has purchased the present site of the New York post office, which will consequently remain where it is. The Government pay \$200,000. merely give Ellis a "tremendous" vote, but will increase and the citizens make up \$50,000. A new building

Hon. D. L. Yulee, of Florida, has written a letter ID dicating his purpose not to be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. The letter appears in the East Floridian, which expresses its regrets at Mr. Yulee's decision.

AN INFANT RIVAL OF PAUL MORPHY .- There resides at Richmond, Va., a lad between six and seven years of age, who plays chess with extraordinary skill. His friends seem to be looking to a contest between their "prodigy" and the champion Morphy.